

Delay in disposal of records in some Departments.

Q.—644. Sri S. SIDDAPPA
(Magadi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it has come to their notice that the disposal of records is being delayed in some departments ;

(b) the number of records regarding the land transferred to the Revenue Department that were pending in the Forest Department (1) six months, (2) one year, (3) two years, (4) three years, (5) four years and (6) five years without disposal ;

(c) the number of records pertaining to irrigation works that were not disposed of even after the lapse of (1) one year, (2) two years, (3) three years, (4) four years and (5) five years ;

(d) whether they have conducted any examination to ascertain the period of delay in the disposal of records in other departments also ?

A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA
(Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(a) It is not correct to say that there is delay in disposal of records in some departments. Government has noticed delay in the disposal of records in some cases.

(b) When lands are once transferred to the Revenue Department the disposal of land to the grantees is done by the Revenue Department.

(c) Nil.

(d) No.

Municipalities levying octroi on silk cocoons in the State.

Q.—646. Sri S. SIDDAPPA
(Magadi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of municipalities in the State that have introduced the system of collecting the octroi on silk cocoons ;

(b) the dates on which such system was brought into force ;

(c) the concessions that are extended by the Tariff Board for the well-being of the Silk Industry ;

(d) whether the octroi levied is not opposed to the above concessions granted ;

(e) whether there are any instances in which a municipality having levied this octroi and considering it to be not justifiable subsequently has cancelled the same ;

(f) if so, what are they ?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA
(Minister for Home and Industries).—

(a) Kanakapura Town Municipality.

(b) 24th August 1954.

(c) The following import duties are levied on imports of raw silk :—

(a) *Ad-varium* 30 per cent on C.I.F. value *plus*

(b) Specific Duty Rs. 3-14-0 per lb. *plus*

(c) Surcharge 5 per cent on (a) and (b).

The protective duties have been continued for the next five years from 1st January 1954. The policy of imports has also been continued with slight modifications during the licensing period July-December 1954. Established importers will be given 10 per cent multiple or fraction of July 1953 quota. Applications of actual users will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. I.T.C. schedule 175 (b) Spun Silk excluding sewing thread has been increased to 40 per cent from 25 per cent to established importers. Applications of actual users will also be considered by the Port Authorities. I.T.C. No. 189 Fabrics not otherwise specified containing more than 10 per cent and not more than 90 per cent of silk are permitted to be imported by established Importers to the extent of 10 per cent only. The other schedules remain as before. There is also a condition attached to the grant of import licenses, according to which 50 per cent of indigenous raw silk has to be